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JAPANESE PARTICLES















は (wa) follows the topic of a sentence. [A] wa [B] desu = [A] is [B]

昨日は雨だった。 Kinō wa ame datta. It was rainy yesterday.

が (ga) marks the grammatical subject of a sentence.

私は猫が好きです。 Watashi wa neko ga suki desu. I like cats.

を (o) marks the grammatical object of a sentence. Noun + o (を) + verb

> 私はチョコを食べます。 Watashi wa choko o tabemasu. I eat chocolate.

に (ni) marks a destination, direction, point in time. Place + ni (に)

学校に行きます。 Gakkō ni ikimasu. I go to school.

で (de) indicates location of an action. Location + de (で)

> 私は家で本を読みます。 Watashi wa ie de hon o yomimasu. I read books at home.

 \mathcal{O} (no) indicates possession Object 1 + \mathcal{O} + Object 2

> あなたの名前はなんですか。 Anata no namae wa nan desuka? What's your name?

\mathcal{O} (no) indicates possession Object $1 + \mathcal{O} + \text{Object } 2$

あなたの名前はなんですか。 Anata no namae wa nan desuka? What's your name?

と (to) is used to join nouns together into an exhaustive list. Noun + to (と) + Noun

> 肉と魚が好きです。 Niku to sakana ga suki desu. I like meat and fish.



COUNTERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
hitotsu	futatsu	mitsu	yottsu	itsutsu	muttsu	nanatsu	yattsu	kokonotsu	to
一つ	ニつ	三つ	四つ	五つ	六つ	七つ	八つ	九つ	+





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JLPT LEVEL N5 KANJI												
one	_	=	四	五	Z\	七	八	九	+	百	十	万
	two	three	four	five	Six	seven	eight	nine	ten	hundred	thousand	ten thousand
上	下	中	人	今	休	会	何	先	入	円	出	分
up	down	inside	person	now	rest	meet	what	previous	in	yen	out	understand
削 front	北 north	午 noon	\\ half	南 south	友 friend	mouth	古old	右 right	名 name	国 country	± soil	外 outside
多	大	天	女	子	学	安	/ J\	少	Щ	J	左	年
many	big	heaven	woman	child	learning	cheap	small	few	mountain	river	left	year
店	後	手	新	⊟	時	書	月	木	本	来	東	校
shop	behind	hand	new	day	time	write	month	tree	book	come	east	exam
日	每	気	水	火	父	生	男	H	目	社	空	17/
mother	every	spirit	water	fire	father	life	male	white	eye	company	sky	stand up
耳	聞	花	行	西	見	富	話	語	読	買	足	車
ear	listen	flower	go	west	see	say	talk	word	read	buy	leg	car
週	道	金	長	間	rain	電	食	飲	駅	高	魚	肉
week	road	gold	long	space		electricity	eat	drink	station	high	fish	meat

MUST-KNOW ADJECTIVES

1. big, large ookii 大きい	2. small chiisai 小さい	3. good ii いい	4. bad warui 悪い	5. great, amazing sugoi すごい	6. new atarashii 新しい	7. old furui 古い
8. near chikai 近い	9. far tooi 遠い	10. fast, early hayai 速い, 早い	11. slow, late osoi 遅い	12. high, expensive takai 高い	13. low hikui 低い	14. cheap, inexpensive yasui 安い

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How much? ikura desuka. いくらですか。





what? nani? なに?



who? dare? だれ?



which? docchi? どっち?



how? dō? どう?



where? doko? どて?



why? dōshite? どうして?



when? itsu? いつ?



how much? ikura? いくら?